

Taft for Federal Licenses

PRESIDENT ALSO BELIEVES IN RETAINING SHERMAN LAW.

Will Recommend to Congress That the Present Anti-Trust Law Be Not Amended—Hard to Distinguish Between the Good and the Bad Trusts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—On each of the first two days of the Congress session after the holiday recess, January 4 and 5, President Taft will send a special message to the Senate and the House. One will deal with the question of the conservation of natural resources and will give strong endorsement to that policy of the Administration. The other, and the more important message, will have to do with the anti-trust law.

It is regarded as a delicate matter prior to the President's preparation of his message on the subject of the anti-trust law to attempt to set forth his views with an explanation of the various shades of meaning important to a correct understanding of his attitude. Not that a clear comprehension of the President's disposition in the matter has not been obtained by members of the Cabinet and others with whom he has talked, but there is danger that any summary of this many-sided question may convey an impression which would tend to confuse the great business interests intimately concerned as to the President's ultimate purpose.

Mr. Taft has gone over the matter in all its aspects and his trained legal mind and judicial experience have suggested qualifications and limitations which, interpreted offhand, might not follow the exact shades of meaning to be explained by the President in his special message.

The message nevertheless will contain one salient feature whose purport is too obvious to be misunderstood. This will be an argument by the President that the Sherman anti-trust act dealing with combinations in restraint of trade is not to be amended. The President has held that this law should be so amended as to limit its application to such combinations of industry and capital as were detrimental to full and complete competition. He held to that view Mr. Taft doubtless would recommend that the law should be changed so as to make exception of combinations not within that classification.

Like Mr. Roosevelt, the President had been impressed with the view that many combinations while effecting through the amalgamation of competing concerns had been conducive to public good and did not constitute unreasonable or detrimental combinations, which the law had sought to reach.

But Mr. Taft, according to the understanding obtained by members of his Cabinet and other confidants, has undergone a change of mind. To Attorney-General Wickham is given the credit of having convinced the President that the occasion did not exist for changing the anti-trust law so as to exempt from prosecution combinations which, while they had suppressed competition to the extent of obtaining control of competing concerns, did not practice bulldozing methods on other competitors or on their customers.

The Attorney-General in a long opinion reviewed all the anti-trust cases that had come before the United States Supreme Court, about fifteen in number, and showed that the court invariably had ignored what it regarded as peculiar combinations as to limitations of the law and had construed the law in its broad sense as applying to combinations of capital that suppressed competition by big stick methods solely to swell its profits.

It was pointed out that the court in effect had rejected the idea that where two or more competing concerns engaged in interstate commerce were combined, but which did not result in the domination of the market for the purpose of putting up prices or stamping out other competitors or those who declined to patronize the combination exclusively, there was a violation of the Sherman act.

Convinced by the Attorney-General that this was the Supreme Court's attitude the President is understood to have undergone a change of opinion as to the necessity of recommending that the anti-trust act be amended. Furthermore there is reason to believe that he does not share the view that the determination of the difference between a good trust and a bad trust, with the idea of exempting the good trust from the operations of the anti-trust law, can be specifically laid down in law or applied properly by any individual in authority. This was an additional reason which helped him to reach the view that amendment of the Sherman law was not only unnecessary but unwise.

While no exact statement on the subject can be made now, it is evident that the President has found reason also to change his view that labor federations and other combinations organized with-out intention to engage in business for profit shall be exempted from the provisions of the Sherman act. It is understood that the President has been influenced in arriving at his new conclusion by the defiant attitude manifested toward courts of law by Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders since the conviction of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison of contempt of court in resisting in a picket line the Federal marshal.

Zelaya's Army in Flight

CRUSHINGLY DEFEATED BY ESTRADISTS AT RECERO.

While the Disastrous Battle Was Being Fought Zelaya in Gorgeous Uniform Was Inaugurating His Man Madriz Peace President of Nicaragua.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN.

BLUEFIELD, Dec. 21 (by Wireless to Colon).—Gens. Fornos, Diaz, Matuty and Chamorro, by a fierce combined attack, and after great bloodshed, won a great victory to-day over Zelaya's army at Rama.

They carried the breastworks and entrenchments constructed by Gen. Vasquez, who left his command a few days ago, and drove the Zelayists out.

The victory of the revolutionists was complete. Many prisoners were taken. The Zelayists are now in full flight. There is much distress among them. The reports received here of their pitiable condition are fully confirmed.

Recero, which is now in the hands of the provincials, was the strongest position held by the Zelayists. The speedy surrender of the Government army is now looked for.

There was fighting between the Zelaya troops and those of Gen. Estrada near Rama all day. Gen. Luis Mena engaged the Zelayans near Recero, taking them in the rear. The Zelayan troops, who were strongly entrenched on a large hill known as Tatumilla, were routed in confusion after three hours fighting. Gen. Mena captured a number of prisoners and a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Gen. Estrada is directing the operations from Rama. Gens. Fornos Diaz, Matuty, Pacheco, Mena and Chamorro are in the field with a large force and the followers of Zelaya are hemmed in on all sides. The revolutionary soldiers are displaying intense enthusiasm and are driving the Zelayans before them. The fighting will continue to-night and to-morrow.

Accounts of Gen. Mena's victory published here have created great enthusiasm. The natives of Bluefields are volunteering to act as a home guard so as to permit the soldiers who are guarding the bluffs of Bluefields to participate in the coming big engagement at Rama. Troops are being hurried forward to participate in the battle. Gen. Estrada is certain of success.

Gen. Estrada telephoned to his Secretary of State, Adolfo Diaz, early in the day that the advance of his outposts against the Zelayan army was meeting with small victories at every point. Small detachments under Gens. Fornos Diaz, Chamorro and Mena surrounded 300 Zelayan soldiers last night and took them prisoners without firing a shot. The Zelayan troops are disheartened.

Their commander, Vasquez, has returned to Managua. His departure has shaken the confidence of the Government soldiers, and now they are beginning to believe that Zelaya's promises of victory cannot be made good.

Atlantic Fleet Near By

Will Anchor in the Hudson Today—Shore Leave for the Men.

The North Atlantic fleet of battleships and two armored cruisers is due to steam up the North River some time today, the ships carrying about 15,000 officers and men, lay last night in the vicinity of Ambrose Channel, where they arrived after dusk from Hampton Roads.

Rear Admiral Schroeder, on the Connecticut, is in command of the squadron. Altogether there will be seventeen ships anchored in the Hudson during the holiday season. In the first division are the Connecticut, Kansas, Vermont and Louisiana. The Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi and New Hampshire, under Rear Admiral Osterhaus, make up the second group. Rear Admiral Conly, commanding the third section, has the Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island. The last division embraces the Virginia, Missouri and Wisconsin, with Capt. Charles E. Vreeland in command. The armored cruisers North Carolina and Wisconsin will be the last ships to come up the river.

So far as could be learned last night the ships will anchor in the Hudson from Seventy-ninth street up to 110th street, as they were in September. It is simply a holiday excursion for the bluejackets and they are going to have the time of their lives in New York. Last year the fleet had its Christmas celebration at Gibraltar. This year the Government has promised the sailors as liberal a shore leave as can be given and the paymaster will be on the job just as soon as every man has been paid for his services. It has been estimated that something like \$500,000 is to be distributed among the bluejackets.

The fleet will remain in these waters until January 5, it was said last night. According to the present plan the ships will set out on that date for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, remaining there until April 15. After that they are scheduled to come north again.

Mrs. Guggenheim Sues Again

Files a Bill of Review of Her Divorce Decree in Chicago Court.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Grace B. Guggenheim filed a bill of review in the Circuit Court late to-day, asking the dissolution of a decree of divorce granted to her from William Guggenheim in 1901 on the ground that it was obtained through fraud upon the court.

So far she has been unable to have the decree set aside, though she has begun many suits to this end. She was married at Hoboken, N. J., November 3, 1894. Eventually she filed suit for divorce.

She says her lawyer obtained a large sum of money as a settlement, of which she received several thousands of dollars. After the decree she married Jules Roger Wahl, who soon returned to France and divorced her. In 1909, she avers, she learned she had been imposed upon.

Callers on Judge Gaynor

No Appointments Coming Until Next Week at Least—Some Rumors.

The fact that Capt. Rhineland Waldo, former Deputy Police Commissioner and at present police chief at the aqueduct reservation in the Catskills, and Chief Engineer Edward Weyman of the Aqueduct Commission were among Judge Gaynor's callers at his home in Brooklyn yesterday indicated, it is believed, that the Mayor-elect is investigating the affairs of the city's new aqueduct.

Other callers yesterday on Judge Gaynor were Deputy Police Commissioner Fred Bugher, Alfred T. White, who was Commissioner of Public Works in the Schermer administration; President William F. Murray of the Bronx, and J. Stanwood Menken, one of the leading organizers of the State Democratic League, whose name has figured prominently in the Murphy stolen letters.

Judge Gaynor said that he would not announce any of his appointments before next week at the earliest and maybe not then.

Tim P. Sullivan Very Low

EXTREME UNCTION GIVEN TO THE ALDERMAN.

He Was Barely Alive at 1 o'clock This Morning—His Wife and Son and a Clergyman and Physician in the House—Dying of Brain Disease.

Extreme unction was administered yesterday to Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, who was believed to be dying at his home, 222 East Twelfth street. His friends were told last night that he might not live through the night and that in any case his death probably was not far in the future.

Mr. Sullivan is suffering from brain disease. His wife, who was Miss Hannah McCarthy, and his son are with him. Last night the Rev. Father Francis J. Sullivan, assistant pastor of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church at 212 East Twelfth street, visited the sick man. Father Sullivan remained at the house some little time. There were a number of other callers. No information was to be had at the house except that Mr. Sullivan was very ill.

Big Tim Sullivan was at the house twice yesterday; when he came away the second time his cousin was unconscious. At 1 o'clock this morning the Rev. Dr. Quinn and Father were with the patient, who was described as barely alive.

Alderman Sullivan's health has been failing for a long time and to-day's news will be hardly a surprise, though he was able to attend a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission on December 2, having come back from Hot Springs, Va., for the purpose.

His cousin, Timothy D., is also a sick man and has spent much time of late at Hot Springs, Ark. For more than a month Tammany men have been discussing the future leadership of the territory they ruled so long.

Holdup in Newark

Robbers Get Away With a Hundred Pay Envelopes.

Samuel B. Newman, the superintendent of the Hooton Cacao and Chocolate Company, whose factory is at 351 North Fifth street, Newark, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon had just finished filling the pay envelopes. There were 100 of these envelopes and they contained sums ranging from \$1.50 to \$10 each and were for the employees in the factory. Superintendent Newman put the envelopes in a pasteboard box preparatory to making a tour of the factory and handing each employee his week's wages. He was alone in his office when the girl stenographer having just gone home, and he was standing near an opening in the glass partition.

Two men entered the office quietly, and when Newman looked up to find out what was wanted he saw one man standing at the window pointing a big revolver at his head. The man told him to keep still and Newman followed his orders implicitly. The other man quickly opened the door into the interior of the office, and he too pointed a revolver at the superintendent, and then reaching over coolly emptied the 100 pay envelopes from the box and stowed them away in his pockets. Having secured all the money, he backed out of the office still pointing his revolver at Newman until he reached his companion.

Then Newman was told again not to make any outcry on peril of his life, and the two men backed toward the door leading into the street. Reaching that, they made a bolt and started to run as they heard Newman shouting for help. Two of the employees who work in a room near the office responded to the superintendent's call and reached the office in time to see the two men disappear out of the door, but not knowing what had happened they made no effort to catch them. Newman was in a state of collapse and it was at least a minute before he could explain what had happened. In that minute the burglars disappeared.

There is a loaded revolver always kept in the office, and one of the employees pointing to the weapon asked why Newman had not pulled it out on the men. He replied: "I was glad to get away with my life and satisfied to be able to see my family again."

Russian Troops Going East

30,000 Sent to Manchurian Frontier—Trouble With Japan Feared.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The official statements that have been issued on the subject do not allay the persistent rumors of impending trouble with Japan.

It is reported to-day that the Government will immediately move 30,000 troops from Irkutsk to the Manchurian frontier. The thirteen is causing alarm.

Thirteen Friday Boats

Owners Don't Cherish the Superstitious Sailors' Belief.

Thirteen steamships are scheduled to sail from this port on Friday, the largest number of sailings for the day on record. Usually only three or four go out on what has been regarded, and by personally superstitious sailors is still regarded, as an unlucky day to leave port. Two ships only are ocean crossers, the Magdalena of the Royal Mail Line and the Philadelphia of the American Line. The latter is sailing a day before her usual time so as to permit her passengers to eat a New Year's dinner on the other side, also to allow the dwellers abroad to receive their New Year's gifts in time. Two of the ships go eastward, the Apache of the Clyde Line and the Old Dominion liner Monroe. All the rest are bound for the West Indies and Central American and South American ports. All took aboard a supply of turkeys for Christmas dinners at sea.

Conference of Governors

A Little One at the Astor to Plan for the Big One Next Month.

Gov. Hughes dined at the Hotel Astor last night with Gov. Fort of New Jersey, Gov. Weeks of Connecticut, Seth Low, Alton B. Parker and Ralph M. Easley, representing the National Civic Federation.

The dinner was for discussion of the preliminary programme for the conference of Governors to be held in Washington next month. Gov. Hughes will return to Albany to-day.

Cornerstone Laying Monday

"MCMI" Will Be the Inscription, Not the Mayor's Name.

The cornerstone of the new municipal building will be laid by Mayor McClellan at 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon. Kingsley Martin, chief engineer of the department, said that it would not be necessary to put the cornerstone temporarily on piles until the foundation could be built up to it. The caisson at Tryon row and Centre street, where the stone is to be laid, has been sunk to rock bottom, a distance of 150 feet, and upon the head of the caisson will be laid foundation masonry to the level of the street. On the top of this masonry the cornerstone will be put in position. Mr. McClellan's name will not appear on the stone and the only inscription it will bear will be "MCMI." There are to be no speeches at the ceremony. Inside the stone will be the usual copper box containing coins, newspapers and a copy of the plans of the building.

St. Petersburg Flooded

Many Driven from the Frozen Neva River—9 Feet in a Night.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—A hurricane caused the water in the Neva and in the canals to rise nine feet last night, bursting the thick ice on the streams and carrying flows into the streets.

The whole lower part of the city was flooded. Some people were drowned, while many others were rescued with difficulty from basements.

Great damage was also done throughout Finland and the Baltic provinces.

Cook Has Proved Nothing

POLAR DATA VALUELESS, COPENHAGEN DECIDES.

"Offence to Submit Such Papers," Says the Chairman—He's Killed Himself, Rasmussen Adds—Degree May Be Cut Off—Prince Angry: King Laughs.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. COPENHAGEN, Dec. 21.—It is officially announced that Dr. Frederick A. Cook's papers fail to prove that he reached the pole. The official announcement in regard to Dr. Cook's papers says they are without any value whatever.

The committee completed its work yesterday and the official report of the university was made public to-day. The university authorities expressed satisfaction to-night that Denmark, and America, had pronounced the verdict, because it showed the world that Denmark was impartial and had acted honestly although mistakenly.

It is stated that the senate of the university contemplates depriving Cook of the degree it conferred on him but has not reached a definite decision yet. It is declared that the Crown Prince, who was completely won by Cook's pretensions, is angry with the Danish scientists and the Greenland Administration for misleading him, but the King, who was inclined to be sceptical throughout and refused to decorate Cook, is rather amused at the hoax Cook perpetrated.

The university council issued this statement: "The documents handed the university for examination do not contain observations and information which can be regarded as proof that Dr. Cook reached the north pole on his recent expedition." The findings of the commission are as follows: "First, the report of the expedition sent to the university by Dr. Cook is the same as that printed in the New York Herald during the months of September and October last.

"Second, the copy of Cook's notebooks does not contain any original astronomical observations whatsoever, but only results. "Third, the documents presented are inexhaustibly lacking in information which would prove that the astronomical observations therein referred to were really made, and also contain no details regarding the practical work of the expedition and the sledging journey which would enable the committee to determine their reliability.

"The committee, therefore, is of the opinion that the material transmitted for examination contains no proof that Dr. Cook reached the pole." The report is signed by all six members of the investigating commission, which consisted of Prof. Ellis Strömberg, director of the astronomical observatory; Dr. Fechula, an explorer and director of the meteorological office; Gustav Holm, explorer; Prof. A. B. Jensen, director of the school of navigation; Capt. Ryder, the explorer, and Dr. Engstrom of the Lund Observatory. It was strengthened by the inclusion of Knud Rasmussen, the Arctic explorer.

The commission called Walter Lonsdale, Cook's private secretary, and questioned him. Mr. Lonsdale brought a letter from Dr. Cook. It was unsigned and bore no place of origin. The commission, however, was stamped "Marselles, December 14."

The envelope also contained a letter to Dr. Torp, the former rector of the university, dated New York, Sept. 29, in which Cook stated that not only his instruments but most of his astronomical observations were at Etah. Without these, it appeared, the letter said, "unwise and impossible" to pronounce final judgment.

The documents which Lonsdale handed to the university commission consisted of a typewritten report prepared by Lonsdale covering sixty-one pages. There was also a typewritten copy made by Lonsdale from Cook's notebooks. This covered sixteen pages and contained a description of the expedition from March 18, 1906, to June 19, 1908, during which, according to the statement, Cook journeyed from Svartog to the north pole. Cook returned to a point in polar ice not specifically indicated.

No private letter from Cook accompanied the papers, but Lonsdale told the committee that the original notes and books of the explorer had been sent to Europe, as a precautionary measure, by another route and would be delivered to the university in the course of a few days.

Nero Coming to New York

Naval Collier, Raised With Compressed Air, Making Good Headway.

NEWPORT, Dec. 21.—The naval collier Nero is on her way to New York in tow of the naval tug Pontiac, the Arbuckle tug Seabury and other boats.

The collier, which has been here since being lifted with compressed air from Brenton's Reef, where she grounded last July, started on her journey just before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Arbuckle crew is aboard the collier with their air apparatus, which is being used to keep the water from the hold. A wireless message from the collier this evening reported the boat off Watch Hill and everything going well. The wind at that time was moderate and there was not much of a sea.

Sues as Father's Partner

Dr. W. W. Wynkoop Wants His Share of Dr. Gerardus H. Wynkoop's Fees.

Dr. Daniel Woodbury Wynkoop of 128 Madison avenue has put in a claim for \$7,608 against the estate of his father, Dr. Gerardus H. Wynkoop, on the ground that he and his father were in partnership. The son filed with the Knickerbocker Trust Company, administrator of his father's estate, a long list of patients and amounts they had paid for treatment, which sums he declares were due him under the partnership. The trust company denied any knowledge of the partnership and a referee will take testimony.

The list of patients the younger Dr. Wynkoop says he treated includes Douglas Robinson, Sir W. T. Bull, Lady Maud Curd, Sir Beche Curd, Lady Lister-Kaye and Robert Collier. Many of the charges against these patients are \$1.50 and \$2.

New Year's Wishes for Holiday Gifts

Special Assorted Cakes, Jams, Buns, etc., at 10 Cents.

Dr. W. W. Wynkoop, 128 Madison Ave., New York.

FLORIDA FAIRWAYS TRAM. Special Assorted Cakes, Jams, Buns, etc., at 10 Cents. Dr. W. W. Wynkoop, 128 Madison Ave., New York. FLORIDA FAIRWAYS TRAM. Special Assorted Cakes, Jams, Buns, etc., at 10 Cents. Dr. W. W. Wynkoop, 128 Madison Ave., New York.